

every locality—every county and city—to determine how to spend locally-raised revenue.

I know why the District is being targeted in this way. And so does every woman, and so should every American. This is just another of the many attempts by some Members of Congress to chip away and take away a woman's right to choose.

It sure is ironic. That in this Congress, where the mantra has been "States know best" month after month, the majority party now wants to micro manage DC's financial decisions.

Mr. President, restricting the ability of the District to determine how it is going to spend its locally raised revenue is the "Congress knows best" approach at its worst. I find it so very hypocritical that virtually every debate over the past year has touted local flexibility and vilified Washington, DC's presence in policy making.

We should allow the District the same right as all other localities—to choose how to use their locally raised revenue. We should not single out our Nation's capital. We should pass the Boxer amendment.

I suggest the absence of a quorum.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Chair informs the Senator the time will be charged to the Senator unless she asks unanimous consent that her remaining time be reserved.

Mrs. BOXER. I make a unanimous-consent request that my remaining time be reserved.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The Senator has 6 minutes 6 seconds remaining, and that time will be reserved.

The quorum call will be charged to no one at this particular point.

The clerk will call the roll.

The bill clerk proceeded to call the roll.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the order for the quorum call be rescinded.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I have sought recognition for a few moments this morning to speak in morning business for a period not to exceed 5 minutes. I ask unanimous consent that I may be permitted to do that.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

The Senator is recognized to speak up to 5 minutes.

Mr. SPECTER. I thank the Chair.

(The remarks of Mr. SPECTER pertaining to the introduction of legislation are located in today's RECORD under "Statements on Introduced Bills and Joint Resolutions.")

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, before yielding the floor, I have been asked to take a limited leadership role here.

PROVIDING FOR THE EXCHANGE OF LANDS WITHIN ADMIRALTY ISLAND NATIONAL MONUMENT

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Senate

proceed to the immediate consideration of Calendar No. 213, H.R. 1266.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. The clerk will report.

The assistant legislative clerk read as follows:

A bill (H.R. 1266) to provide for the exchange of lands within Admiralty Island National Monument, and for other purposes.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Is there objection to the immediate consideration of the bill?

There being no objection, the Senate proceeded to consider the bill.

Mr. MURKOWSKI. Mr. President, I rise to join with the senior Senator from Alaska to urge my colleagues to support H.R. 1266.

This bill ratifies a land exchange agreement in Alaska between the Forest Service and the Kennecott Greens Creek Mining Co. The agreement will help provide 300 jobs in Alaska, promote sound economic and environmentally responsible resource development, and further the interest of land consolidation on conservation systems in the Tongass National Forest.

Mr. President, this bill has bipartisan support. Chairman DON YOUNG was the author of the bill in the House and as a result of his efforts, the bill passed the House of Representatives with support from the ranking member of the Resource Committee. Chairman DON YOUNG deserves credit for his hard work on this bill.

In the Senate, the Greens Creek Land Exchange was reported out the Energy and Natural Resources Committee by unanimous consent. The bill is supported by the Forest Service and local environmental organizations.

Mr. President, let me explain the history of the Greens Creek Mine and this agreement. The Greens Creek Mine was located under the mining laws while the area was still part of the general National Forest area. As you may know, in 1980 the area became part of the Admiralty Island National Monument through the enactment of the Alaska National Interest Lands Conservation Act [ANILCA]. Because this mine had world-class potential, Congress made special provisions in the act to ensure that the mine could go forward.

I was pleased to participate in the opening ceremonies of the Greens Creek Mine. The mine provided high-paying jobs to Juneau residents and supported the local economy. Unfortunately, low metal prices caused the temporary closure of the mine in April 1993. Kennecott worked diligently to reorient its mining development plan to permit the mine to reopen. In fact, they recently announced plans to reopen the mine during the next several months.

Mr. President, this land exchange is the combination is a 10-year effort by Kennecott to deal with one of the problems created by the special management regime in ANILCA. Although that regime permitted the perfection and patenting of certain claims, it did

not provide an adequate time for exploration of all the area of mineral potential surrounding the Greens Creek Mine.

Since Kennecott determined that it would be unable to fully explore all the areas of interest during the 5-year time period it was allowed to provide exploration under ANILCA, it has been searching for a way to explore these areas.

They have engaged in a multiyear negotiation with the Forest Service to develop a land exchange which would permit access to the area in a manner which is compatible with the monument designation provided by Congress in 1980.

In other words, the land exchange allows exploration under strict environmental regulations. The terms of the exchange require Kennecott to utilize its existing facilities to the maximum extend possible to ensure minimal changes to the existing footprint.

Additionally, the development of any areas once explored would be under the same management regime by which Kennecott developed the existing Greens Creek Mine.

This land exchange also provides other major benefits to the Government, the community, and the environment.

At the end of mining, Kennecott will revert its existing patented claims and any other claims which it holds on Admiralty Island to the Federal Government.

Kennecott will also fund the acquisition of over 1 million dollars' worth of inholdings in the Admiralty Island National Monument and other conservation system units in the Tongass.

Finally, the exchange improves the likelihood that 300 jobs will return to the Juneau area for many years to come.

Mr. President, the Greens Creek Land Exchange is good policy. I congratulate Kennecott and the Forest Service for negotiating a fair agreement and urge the President to sign the bill as soon as possible.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the bill be deemed read a third time, passed, the motion to reconsider be laid upon the table, and that any statements relating to the bill be placed at the appropriate place in the RECORD.

The PRESIDING OFFICER. Without objection, it is so ordered.

So the bill (H.R. 1266) was considered and passed.

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I make the request of the clerk, who is asking me to do that on behalf of leadership, to discount any personalized knowledge as to the complexities which we have ruled upon.

I have been asked to further make this request for unanimous consent.

AMENDING THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG, AND COSMETIC ACT

Mr. SPECTER. Mr. President, I ask unanimous consent that the Labor